

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and 81 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, EV. MEW YORK, M.M.



Beshacha, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills and equally valuable in Constipation, curing and pro-venting this annoying complaint while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, atimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only

Accepted would be almost priceless to those who under from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does noten the re, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be writing to do without them. But after all sick head

we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes does. They are strictly vegetable and do not grips or purse, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In viales 12 south; 18 of or \$1. Soid by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

FOR THE TOILET

There is no more useful or elegant ar-ticle than Ayer's Hair Vigor—the most popular and economical hair-dressing in the market. It causes the hair to in the market. It causes the hear to grow abundantly and retain the beauty and texture of youth; provents bald-ness, heals troublesome humors of the scalp and keeps it clean, cool, and healthy. Both ladies and gentlemen everywhere prefer Ayer's Hair Vigor to any other dressing for the hair. Mrs.

nny other dressing for the mar. Arra.
Lydia O.
E. Pitts.
Ask For May ton, Me., have used a fair or for some time, and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and falling hair, so that I was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor, my head is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartly recommend the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor to any one suf-fering from dandruff or loss of hair."

Ayer's Hair Vigor Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass Bold by Drugglats and Perfumers.

0000000000 The smallest Pill in the World! THE SECRET TUTTS

Tiny Liver Pills

In liver affections, sick headache, dyspepsis, flatzlence, heartburn, billous colle, exuptions of the skin, and all troubles of the bowels, their curative effects are mayrolous. They are a corrective as well as a gentle enthartic. effects are marvelous. They are a cor-erctive as well as a gentle cathartic. Very small and easy to take, Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. X. 999999999

Sellers' Livera Pills.

Act Directly on the Liver. Sold by druggists. Send for circular, 59 ELLEES MEDICINE CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WEAK CURES ASSURED MEN STOMACH DRUGGING. disense of men such as Nervora as of Vigor, Impotence, Lack ment, Stefenare, Eddacy and ment, Stefenare, Eddacy and ment, Stefenare, Eddacy and to the Company of the Company continued to the Company of the content of the Company of the senied on application. THE MARSTON CO. 19PARPLAGE, NEW YORK.

and Whiskey Habite cured at home with the out of particular sent 74 kg. R. M. Woodlet A. M. Atlanta, Ga. Omoe 1945, Whitehall St.

Pico's Remedy for Catarrh is the CATARRH

TOO MANY DOGTORS

The Ranks of the Medical Profession Overcrowded.

THEIR HARD WORK AND POOR PAY.

What It Costs to Make a Good Start in Practice--It Profiteth a Man More in These Times to be a Lawyer than a Physician-Some Experience.

Henry Bixby in Chicago Inter Ocean It is estimated that during the past year there graduated from the medical colleges of the United States about 5,000 young doctors. There annually come into this country a large number of medical immigrants. In 1881, according to the British census, there were only five and eight-tenths physicians in England and Wales to every 10,000 of the population; but the census of the United States in 1880 showed an average of seventeen doctors in a like number of the population. It may, therefore, be clearly seen that if the medical profession of this country never was overcrowded it soon will be.
Think of it! During the past year
alone one new doctor for every 13,000
men, women and children.

men, women and children.
Since the average American medical school to-day requires three years' attendance, and since there are many now in non-professional schools preparing for a medical education, it is fair to conclude that there are now in this country not less than 20,000 medical students, or one medical student to every 3,200 inhabitants.

donts, or one medical student to every 3,200 inhabitants.

It is estimated that one doctor to every thousand of the population is a very fair proportion.

Taking the figures of the census of 1880 as a basis, we find that to give each physician an annual income of \$1,200, every man, woman and child must contribute not less than \$2 per annum. Since fully concluded of the population do Since fully one-half of the population do not pay doctors' bills the other half must double their contributions. PAY OF DOCTORS.

There is a popular idea that doctors receive "big pay." That all that doctors receive is clear gain. In many com-munities, too, a doctor is supposed to charge only for his medicine. The doc-tor is put upon the same plane as the grocar or hardware dealer, but it is sup-posed that his drugs cost very little. In other sections the druggist is preferred to the physician for ordinary consulta-tions, for the reason that he gives more medicine for less money. Doctors should be paid for their advice, and generally the drugs prescribed are relatively of

drugs prescribed are relatively of little value.

There is a certain commercial value to

There is a certain commercial value to a doctors services, aside from the time required to make a call. Some time since a grocer in a country town was trying to show why his bills should be paid before that of the doctor. He said:

"I have capital invested in my business, but you have not."

"You are mistaken," the doctor replied. "I was drawing a salary of \$100 per month when I stopped to study medicine. My course took me three years. On an average it takes six years of practice before a doctor begins to pay all of his expenses. He must constantly be purchasing new books and instruments, and must take medical journals to keep up with the times. In many ways a practicing physician is obliged to have extra expenses, such as horses and buggy, offices and society demands which he would not be obliged to have if he were working on a salary,

PHYSICIANS' EXPENSES.

Then, too, he must live in a much more expensive way. If we grant that his receipts for the first six years pay these extra expenses, we still have the following investment, which is small enough. enough.

"This sum invested at 6 per cent per

"This sum invested at 6 per cent per annum should pay \$702 a year. By the way, how much capital have you invested in your business?"

"Eight hundred dollars," answered the new astonished grocer.

There is another element in a physician's work which raises the necessary value of his services to his patients. A large proportion of his work is gratuitous. This is true of the prominent practioner as well as of the beginner. As a rule, no reputable physician ever refuses to attend the worthy poor, though of course, if his time is fully occupied and others equally, as good are close at hand, he may leave the work for them. When called to a case a doctor seldom asks if his patient will pay. There are, however, a great many people who either can pay and do not, or who being unable to pay are over exacting and complaining in their domands. Such patients all doctors shun. DOCTORS VERSUS LAWYERS.

It is seldom that a lawyer ever does anything without being paid for it, excepting in the early years of his practice. A busy doctor, as a rule, gives away at least a quarter of his services. Some time since an operation was de-vised to give relief to the death from vised to give relief to the death from asphyxia so common in diphtheria. The operation is very simple, and yet it requires no small degree of skill. Many good operators have utterly failed even after several successful cases. One of the foremost operators lives not a thousand miles from Chicago. So prominent is he in that line of work that he was invited to England to demonstrate before the British Medical Association his method of operation, and Lennox Browne, of London, to-day the most prominent laryngologist in England, says that he came to Chicago to watch this doctor's work. This doctor had operated about 400 times. At \$25 per operation that would be worth \$10,000. What did he receive? Up to the present time he has received less \$10,000. What did he receive? Up to the present time he has received less than \$4,000, although he has received one fee of \$2,000. Most of these cases occur among the very poor. Diphtheria is a dreadful disease and the operator runs the risk of his own life and that of his family. A short time before receiving the large fee, the doctor told the writer unless he very soon received writer unless he very soon received some large fees he must stop intubat-ng. He could not afford the time and worry that it took.

A SPECIALIST'S BILL

When he sent his bill for \$2,000 for saving the life of the only son of a rich man, he was roundly abused. The case

mitted to the bar with two years' study. In Illino's a doctor must have studied from three to four years. A lawyer does not have to give his final opinion on the spur of the minute. He may take time to look the matter up, and if an error is made it may be corrected. The doctor must carry his knowledge in his head, and a slight mistake may prove fatal. The lawyer is largely master of his own time. He may generally plan shead how he is to spend his evenings for the week, and when he retires for the night he is seldom disturbed. He may go off mitted to the bar with two years' study. week, and when he desired the may go off on a vacation and leave his work for his assistants with little fear of loss. If an important case arises he may direct it from a distance, or come home in time to care for it.

MUCH HARD WORK. The doctor in general practice can never call a moment his own. He is expected to turn out at all hours of the day or night on the slightest provoca-tion. His patients will frequently at-tend to business for an entire week and on Sunday morning send him an ur-gent call. Every day that he is absent from business means three days lost, because his patients get into other doc-tors' care. This incessant labor, this tors' care. This incessant labor, this broken rest, together with exposure to all kinds of weather, and frequent contact with disease, greatly increases the mortality of physicians. Whereas, before the age of fifty years the mortality of physicians is about three per cent less than the average mortality for the same age, between the ages of fifty and seventy. The mortality of doctors is about eight per cent greater than the average. It is very seldom that a lawyer loses his life in the line of duty, but among physicians this is by no means among physicians this is by no means uncommon. It frequently happens that doctors contract contagious discases, and many others die, as did the late lamented Dr. J. Suydam Kuox, as the result of exposure and overwork.

CONTRAST IN FEES.

The contrast in the matter of pay shows very favorably for the legal profession. The average mental ability is fession. The average mental ability is certainly no greater among lawyers than doctors. It is seldom, however, that a lawyer charges less than \$5. The average charge for an office consultais not over \$1 for physicians. For a doctor to present a bill of \$1,000 or \$2,000 is deemed sufficient cause for branding the entire profession as a lot of thieves, but a lawyer is often paid \$10,000 or even \$50,000 without exciting very great comment. Only a short time ago the attorneys for a receiver of a broken bank collected \$25,000 for their

ing very great comment. Only assort time ago the attorneys for a receiver of a broken bank collected \$25,000 for their services, which they did not claim were unusual in amount or quality.

Many sections of the country have been over-run by a lot of ignorant men calling themselves specialists and doctors. As a rule they have no diploma even from a high school. Many of them parade diplomas from bogus colleges. Many of these fellows find it better for their business to travel around. Some of them locate. They talk to their patients in a very educated manner, but any intelligent physician can easily detect a general ignorance of the entire science of medicine. Such men work only for the money they can get, and they have wrought great injury to the they have wrought great injury to the medical profession.

REGULATING THE PRACTICE.

But in law it is left to the members of the bar to decide who shall be admitted to practice the profession. Every attempt to grant to the medical profession a similar control over new aspirants sion a similar control over new aspirants for professional honors has been met with the greatest opposition. The last legislature of Ohio, for example, treated the subject as a huge joke. Illinois has been a leader in this country in the regulation of the practice of medicine, and yet the board of health has been constantly hampered in its attempts to protect the citizana from impostors.

tect the citizens from impostors.
On account of the foregoing considerations as well as others, a large proportion of physicians withdraw from the practice of medicine and detect the practice of the citizens. from the practice of medicine and de-vote themselves to other callings. In view of all these things, no person should enter the profession of medicine as a money-making scheme. Other lines will pay better. Neither should he go into the practice unless he is pre-pared to wait for his business. One of the most prominent physicians in Chi-esco, himself the son of an eminent cago, himself the son of an eminent member of the profession, and thus not only fully equipped for the work, but assisted by his father's influence, collectassisted by his father's influence, collected in his sixth year of practice only \$1,600. It must be remembered that \$1,600 for a physician only equals about \$1,000 or \$1,200 paid to a clerk in a countingroom. There is a growing tendency to make the medical profession the profession of the wealthy class, for the reason that poor young men cannot afford to enter it. Whereas in law the beginner may assist himself materially by ner may assist himself materially by making collections and by doing clerical work, the young doctor must stick exclusively to his profession or he never will succeed. In the future even more than in the past he who would become a physician must be a man of broad education, thorough culture and an enthusiastic scientist.

THE BIRTH PLACE OF JAS. G. BLAINE THE HIRTH PLACE OF JAS, G. BLAINE is Fennsylvania. Many other great men eminate from this great state of Fennsylvania. It
is also the birth place of the purest. best and
most reliable stimulant known to all the world.
Known best, however, to Pennsylvaniaus, and
appreciated most by the invalid, who cheerfully
admits that there is one rye that can be had
where a sworn certificate of purity is furnished
with every bottle bearing the name of Max
Klein, Guekenbelmer, Finch, Gibson and
Overholt, \$1.00 per quart, and Silver AssoDuquesne \$1.25 per quart, and Silver Assorecommended by physicians as chemically pure.
\$1.50 per quart. Send to Max Klein, \$2 Federal
\$2. Allegheny, Fa., for catalogue and price list,
mailed upon application.

"That Good Medicine."

Mr. C. D. Cone, attorney, Parker, South Dakota, says: "I take pleasure in saying to the public, as I have to my friends and acquaintances for the last five years, that I consider Chamberlain's Colic. Cholera and Diarrhoa Remedy the best medicine for the purpose it is intended that I ever tried. Since I have used it I would not be without it. I was always subject to cholora morbus I was always subject to cholers morbus and never found anything else, that gives the relief that this remedy does. I never leave home without taking it with me; and on many occasions have ran with it to the relief of some sufferer and have never know it to fail. My children always call for 'that good medicine,' when they have a pain in the stomach or bowels." For sale by druggists.

DAW

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

was left to arbitrators and the bill was declared reasonable. The rich man paid the bill and then through the papers and otherwise sought to make the doctor appear in the light of a highway robber.

A doctor's work when compared with that of a lawyer, is very exacting. In the first place, the lawyer may be ad-Bucklen's Arnios Salva.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Stock

New York. July 6.—Money on call easy at 2 to 3 per cent. ifst loan 2 per cent. closed offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper Sa5 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet but steady at \$4 87ai 88%. Sales were 269,414 shares. Disappointment has been occasioned during

sas per cent. Sering eccasing dies 50s.

steady at \$4 \$7a\$ \$3\$. Sales were 209,414 shares.

Disappointment has been occasioned during the last two days by the course of prices in the stock market, as where there has been the stock market, as where there has been the advances in prices from the new investment demand, the result of the proposition and weakness and failing prices from the new investment demand, the resulty has been of the opposite the provided of the provided and the result of the provided in the free of long at the provided and the free of foreign the electric but the local element espouse through the lear of foreign the electric but the local element espouse through the lear of foreign the electric but the local element espouse through the lear of foreign the electric but the local element espouse through the lear of foreign the electric but the local element espouse through the lear of foreign the electric but the local element espouse through the lear of foreign the electric but the local element espouse the learn side and the industrial the learn of dear the learn side and the industrial the learn of dear the learn side and the industrial the learn of dear the learn side and the largest dear the learn side and the industrial the learn side and the learn side and the industrial the learn side and the learn side

Breadstuffs and Provisions

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

Chicago, July 6.—A break in prices in both grain and provisions marked to-day's trading of change. Fine weather everywhere and the flavorable government crop report started the weakness. The rioting at Pitaburgh and the uncertainty of tife Hatch bill, which it was thought might be acted upon to-morrow, made the slump complete. The closing prides were about the lowest of the day.

Corn was dull and lower.

Cort was dull and lower.

Cort was dull and lower.

Cort year Cash No. 2 spring 77%c; No. 8 spring 73%a73%c; No. 2 red 78%c; July 77%a73%g, August 77a%c; August 7ax%da 7cc. Sopiender 7cc. August

77%c. CORN-Cash No. 2, 50%a517/a50%c: August 497/a507/a50c: Soptember 49%a50%a49/ac. OATS-Cash No. 2, 32%c: July 32%a537/a52%c. August 32%a527/a527%c: September 31%a52%a

SUGAIS-Cut-loaf 5a5%c. BUTER-Steady: fancy creamery 19a20c; fine western 17a18c; ordinary 14a16c; fine dairies 16a 17c.

c. Eggs—Firm at 13al4c.

17c.

New York, July 6.—Flour, receipts 40,000 barrels; exports 2,500 barrels; market dull and heavy; sales 20,000 barrels. Wheat, receipts 255,000 bushels; exports 235,000 bushels; exports 235,000 bushels; exports 235,000 bushels; exports 205,000 bushels; exports 205,000 bushels; of parties and 19,000 bushels of spot; spot market moderately active; ungraded and 754,6245,ex,000 bushels; of receipts 25,000 bushels; exports 15,000 bushels; exports 15,000 bushels; alea 1310,000 bushels; exports 15,000 bushels; alea 1310,000 bushels; alea 250,000 bushels; exports 12,000 bushels; alea 250,000 bushels; exports 12,000 bushels; exports 12

PHILARERHIA. PA., July 6.—Flour dull and weak. Wheat lower; No. 2 red July 8a84\(\sigma_c\) except August 83\(\sigma_c\) except 84\(\sigma_c\) except 84\(3754a8346. Eggs steady; Pennsylvania firsts 17c.
Baltimora, Mo., July 6.—Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red apot 84a8146; July 8854e8ie; August 88a8346. Corn strong; mixed spot 8654a 8654c; July 6854c. Data firm; No. 2 mixed 39a 3954c. Rye quiet at 86c. Provisions firm. Butter steady; creamery fanoy 21c. Eggs weak at 1854c. Coffee steady; Rio 1854c. Eggs weak at 1854c. Coffee steady; Rio 1854c.
Tolkho, O., July 6.—Wheat active and lower: No. 2 cash 83c; July 8154c; August 8054c; September 8154c. Corn dull and steady; No. 2 cash loc. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash 315c. Rye dull; cash 75c. Choverseed quiet; prime cash \$7 00; October \$5 30.

CINCINKATI, O., July 6.—Wheat, receipts 11,000 bushels; shipments 1,000 bushels. Whisky 81 15. Butter firm. Eggs in fair demand at 125cc. Choose dull.

OHEGAGO, ILL., July 6.—Cattle, receipts 12,000 head; shipments 4,000 head; market brisk and loazec higher; choice to extra steers \$5 25a6 00; others \$4 20a5 00; stockers \$2 20a5 40; Toxans \$3 10 a5 25; cows \$3 00a5 75. Hogs, receipts 23,000 head; shipments 10,000 head; market active; rough and common \$5 56a5 75; mixed and packers \$5 80a 5 85; prime heavy \$5 90a 00; light \$5 60a5 75. Sheep, receipts \$,000 head; shipments 3,000 head; market active; mixed natives \$1 50a5 50; wethers \$6 60a6 15; fed Texans \$4 80a4 65; lambs \$3 50a 6 75.

6 75.

EAST LIBERTY. PA., July 6.—Cattle, recoipts 4th head: shipments 289 head: market strong; prime \$4.76a5 00; fair to good \$4.20a4 60; common \$7.76a5 00; bulls, cows and stage\$2.50a3.50; fresh cows \$1.5 to \$40. Hogs, receipts 1.300 head: shipments \$50 head: market active; all grades \$5.50a6 10. Sheep, receipts 1,200 head: shipments \$40 head: market sleady; best grades \$5.0a5.30; fair to good \$4.25a4 75; common \$1.00a3.00; yearlings \$1.00a3.50; spring lambs \$4.00a6.25; veal calves \$5.00a5.00.

CINCENSATI. O., July 8.—Hogs active and higher at \$5 00a5 90; receipts 6,000 head; ship-ments 580 head.

New York, July 6.—Petroleum declined %0 on a few sales and closed steady. Pennsylvania oll, spot 51%c; August options, opening and highest 530; lowest and closing 52%c. Sales 14,000 barrels.

OIL CRY, PA., July 6.—Opened at 53c; high-est 63½c; lowest 65½c; closed at 62½c; sales 33,000 barrels; clearances 185,000 barrels; abipments 78,570 barrels; runs 84,295 barrels.

Motals.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Pig'ron, quiet; American \$14 75a15 25. Copper weak: lake \$11 40a11 50. Lead strong; domestic \$4 22564 50. Tin steady; atraits \$21a21 10. Cotton.

CINCINNATI, O., July 6.—Cotton dull; mid-

CLIPPED from Canada "Presbyterian, under signature of C. Blackett Robin-son, prop'r: I was cured of oft-recur-ring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

Da W

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

J. M. OAKLEY & CO. BROKERS.

45 Sixth St. PITTSBURG, PA. Private Wire to New York and Chicago. Local Securities Bought and Sold for Cash or Carried on Liberal Margins. Money to Loan on Call.

MEDICAL WIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal. . .

SSS RIL

" For eighteen months I had an eating sors on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, gradually grew werse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C, B, MCLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
Atlanta, Ga. DR. SANDEN'S

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LATEST PATERTSBEST MARKTIE
IMPROVEMENTS.

WINDERSON.

Will ours without modicine all Weakness resulting from variancians of brain, nerve forces, stoceases or indiscretion, as exami enhancies, frains, lenses, nerves and indiscretion, as exami enhancies, frains, lenses, nerves the state of the

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A Book of 1,050 Pages,

With 200 Wood Cuts and Biographies of the

LEADING MEN OF WEST VA.

This volume also contains 150 pages West Virginia facts and statistics.

It gives the result of every election the organization of the State.

It is the most valuable book ever published in West Virginia.

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FOR CINCINNATI, LOUIS VILLE, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, NEW ORLEANS AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

Will leave Wharfboat foot of Eleventh streets, as iollows:

Steamer "KEYSTONE STATE" for Cincinnati, Ohio, every Tuesday at 8 a. m. T. S. Calhoon Master; Chas. W. Knox, Cleck Steamer "ANDES." for Cincinnati, Ohio, every Ohio, every Tuesday at 8a m. T. 8 Calhoon.
Master; Chas. W. Knox, Glerk.
Steamer "Andres", for Clincinnati, Ohio, every
Wednesday at 8 o'clock a. m. Thomas Huntor,
Master; A. J. Slaven, Clerk.
Steamer "HUDSON," every Thursday at 8 t. m.
J. F. Killson, Master; Robert Agnew, Glerk.
Steamer "Scorta," every Friday at 8 a. m.
George W. Rowsley, Master; Tim Retwell, Clerk,
Steamer "How Querry" every Saturday at 8 a.
m., for, Cincinnatil John M. Phillips, Master;
R. H. Kerr, Clerk, "every Sunday at 8 a. m. Ed.
F. Maddy, Master; J. Wehrman, Clerk,
First-class fare, Wheeling to Cincinnati, \$3.
Round trip, \$10. Meals and state-room included,
Tickestransferable and good until used. For
reight or passage apply on board, or balephons
No. \$12.

1000 CROCKARD & BOOTH, Arenta.

CHOCKARD & HOOTH, Acenta. Leaves Wheeling. Daily Trip. eastm. 9:45 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 2:00 p. m.,
4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m. Bunday Trips.—Leaves
Wheeling. 8:30 a.m., 10:00 a.m., 11:30 m., 2:00
p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:30 p. m.

RAILROADS.

WHEELING & ELM GROVE RAILROAD. On and after Wednesday. June 1, 1892, trains will run as follows, city time:

LEAYE WHEELING.—6:00 a. m., 7:00 a. m., 8:0)

a. m., 9:00 a. in., 10:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 912:00 m., 1:00 b. m., 2 p. m., 8:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 9:30 p. 1300 p. m., 2p. m., 300 p. m., 300 p. m., 500 p. m., 10:00 m., 10:00 p. m., 10:00 m., 10:00 p. m

Wheeling Bridge & Terminal Railway. Time Table No. 4, to take effect 12:01 a. m., June 12, 1892. June 12, 1982 Leave Wheeling-†6:15, *7:30, *8:30, *9:45, *10:00 *11:00-a.m.: *13:10, *1:30, *2:30, *3:10, *11:15 *4:00.*5:00, *6:10, †6:45, §7:00, *8:93, †2:00, †10:00

10:03, *11:08 a. m; *12:18, *1.93, *8:08, *19:08. 710:08, *10:08, *6:08, *6:18, *6:51, \$7:09, *8:08, *19:08. 710:08, m; *10:38, m; *10:38, m; *10:38, m; *10:38, m; *10:38, m; *10:39, m; * CLOTHING, ETC.

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Again come with their elaborate spring sam-ce, over 2,000 for, Gents' Suits, more than all heeling combined and 35 per cent less to the naumer. Also, afull line of Gents' Furnishing bods. Fits guaranteed. mris Agent, cor. Main and Twentieth St

WEBER STEEL STENCILS
(RUBBER STAMPS)
544VEPITTSBURG.

RAILWAY TIME CARD.

| 1.00 mm | 1.00

RAILROADS.

1 1:10 pm St. Clairsville 1 1:10 pm St. Clairsville 1 1:10 pm Flushing and Urichsville 1 1:10 pm Flushing and Urichsville

Passenger.... B. Z. & C. RAILROAD.

Bellaire and Zanesville....

BALTIMORE & OHIO. Departure and arrival of trains at Wheeling. East ern time. Schedule in ef-fect May 22, 1992. MAIN LINE EAST. $\mathbb{B}(0)$ Company of

MAIN EINE EAST.

For Baltimore, Philad el phia and New York 11:35 a.m., 6:15 a.m., 6:10 p.m., daily.

Cumberland accommodation, 8:00 p.m., daily.

Grafton accommodation, 3:00 p.m., daily.

Moundsylle accommodation, 7:00 p.m., daily.

ARRIVE.

Fom New York Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8:25 a.m. and 11:30 p.m., daily.

Cumberland accommodation, 4:50 p.m., except Sunday.

Grafton accommodation, 4:50 p.m., except Sunday.

Grafton accommodation, 6:30 and 8:40 a.m., except Sunday.

Grafton accommodation, 10:35 a.m., daily.

Moundsylle accommodation, 5:30 and 8:40 a.m., except Sunday.

TRANS-OHIO DIVISION.

For Chicago, 7:35 and 10:50 a.m. and 10:30 a.m. daily.

Gettlewed 3:35 a.m., daily. except Sunday.

TRANS-ORIO DIVISION.

For Chicago, 7:33 and 10:05 a, m. and 10:30 c, m. daily, and 3:25 p. m., daily, except Sunday, Cincinnati express, 7:35 and 10:05 a, m. daily and 10:30 p. m. daily.

Celumbus accommodation, 8:25 p. m., daily. cxcept Sunday,

St. Clairsville accommodation, 10:05 a, m. and 8:25 p. m., except Sunday.

ARRIVE.

Chicago express, 1:15 and 6;35 a. m. and 5:55 p. m. daily.
Cincinnati express, 6:05 a. m. and 5:55 p. m., taily. daily.
Columbus accomodation, 12:05 p. m., daily.

except Sunday.
St. Claireville accommodation. 12:05 p. m. and
5:55 p. m., daily. except Sunday.
WHEELING & PITTSBURGH DIVISION. For Pittaburgh, 6:10 and 7:30 a. m., dally; 1:30 m., dally, except Sunday; 5:05 p. m., Sunday

only.
For Pittsburgh and the East. 6:90 p. m., daily,
Washington accommodation, 5:00 p. m., daily,
except Sunday.

ARRIVE

From Pittaburgh, 10:00 a. m., daily and 12:13 p. m. daily, except Sunday; 6:50 and 10:10 p. m., daily: 11:00 a. m., Surday outy. Washington accommodation, 7:50 a. m., daily, except Sunday. OHIO RIVER RAILROAD CO.

On and after Monday, April 25, Passenger Trains will run as follows: "Daily, †Daily Er-cept Sunday, Central Time. SOUTH BOUND.

Friendly...... St. Marys..... Williamstown Parkersburg... Belleville..... Ravenswood...... Ripley Landing..... Hartford Masor City.... Clifton.... Pt. Pleasant... Huntington NORTH BOUND.

| 10 45| | 17 700 | 3 M | P.M. Wheeling ... Moundsville.... New Martinsville. Hstersville.... New Haven...... Hartford...... Mason City.

Pennsylvania Stations. Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains kun by Central Time.

(UMET OFFICES AT PENNSYLVANIA STATION WATER NT. FOOT OF ELEVISTIC NT. WELLELING AT MELLENG AND THE PENSELVANIA STATION. SHIPOTHEWET STREEM—"PAY HAVELE BOUTE."

**SOUTHWEST SERTEM—" PAN HANDLE ROUTE."

**PARLY. †DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

**PROM WHEELING TO LLAVE ARRIVE

Wellsburg and Steubenville. †5:30 sm | 5:35 pm
McDonnaid and Pittsburgh. †5:20 sm | 5:35 pm
McDonnaid and St. Douis. **9:30 sm | 6:35 pm
McDonnaid and St. Douis. **9:30 sm | 6:35 pm
McDonaid and Pittsburgh. †5:20 pm | 7:35 pm
McDonaid and Pittsburgh. †5:20 pm | 7:35 pm
Steubenville and Pittsburgh †3:20 pm | 7:35 pm
Philadelphia and New York **3:20 pm | 9:35 sm
Baltimore and Washington. **3:20 pm | 9:35 sm
Steubenville and Pittsburgh **3:20 pm | 9:35 sm
Indianapolis and Ss. Louis. †5:35 pm | 6:35 sm
Steubenville and Columbus. \$5:35 pm | 6:35 sm
Steubenville and Columbus. \$6:35 pm | 6:35 sm |

Northwest System-Cleve & Pitts, Division, Trains run dally, except Sunday, as follows Trains run dally, except Sunday as follows:
FROM BRITONITO LEAVE, ARRIVE
PL Wayne and Chicago 4:49 am 6:45 pm
Canton and Toledo 4:49 am 6:45 pm
Canton and Toledo 4:49 am 6:45 pm
Steuberville and Pittsburgh 4:49 am 6:15 pm
Steuberville and Wellsburgh 4:49 am 6:15 pm
Steuberville and Wellsburgh 10:12 am 10:30 am
FL Wayne & Chicago 1:20 pm 6:45 pm
Canton and Toledo 1:20 pm 6:45 pm
Alliance and Cleveland 1:20 pm 2:35 pm
Steuberville and Wellsville 1:20 pm 6:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York 2:44 pm 6:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington 2:44 pm 6:00 pm
Steubenville and Pittsburgh 2:44 pm 6:00 pm
Steubenville and Pittsburgh 2:44 pm 6:500 pm
Steubenville and Washington 2:44 pm 6:500 pm
Steubenville and Fittsburgh 2:44 pm 6:500 pm
Steubenville and Fittsburgh 2:44 pm 6:500 pm

THE WEEKLY INTELLIGENOUS